Thuja occidentalis - (Myrica gale) / Eriophorum alpinum / Drepanocladus spp. Shrubland

Northern White-cedar - (Sweet Gale) / Alpine Cottongrass / Brown Moss species COMMON NAME

Shrubland

SYNONYM White Cedar - Sweet Gale Scrub Fen

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Shrubland (III)

Deciduous shrubland (III.B) PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2) PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (III.B.2.N)

FORMATION Saturated cold-deciduous shrubland (III.B.2.N.g)

PENTAPHYLLOIDES FLORIBUNDA - MYRICA GALE - (CAREX ALLIANCE

LASIOCARPA) SATURATED SHRUBLAND ALLIANCE

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 3 USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM

TERRESTRIAL

RANGE

Isle Royale National Park

This community is uncommon, and it occurs scattered through the park; the largest areas are in parts of Siskiwit Swamp (southwest end), but it also occurs in wetlands south of Lake Desor (west central) and near the Duncan Bay campground (northeast end).

Globally

This association is found in northern Michigan and Ontario.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Isle Royale National Park

This community occupies large wetland depressions with peat soils that remain saturated, even during a dry summer. It occurs at elevations ranging from 600 to 900 feet. The diverse fen vegetation suggests that these wetlands are kept saturated by groundwater that is minerotrophic (with a relatively high pH and alkalinity).

Globally

This association has only been described at Isle Royale NP. The global description is the same as the local description until more examples can be examined.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Isle Royale National Park

Stratum **Species**

Tree canopy Larix laricina, Picea mariana, Thuja occidentalis Short shrub Thuja occidentalis, Larix laricina, Rhamnus alnifolia

Graminoid Carex lasiocarpa

Globally

Stratum **Species**

Tree canopy Larix laricina, Picea mariana, Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis, Larix laricina, Rhamnus alnifolia Short shrub

Graminoid Carex lasiocarpa

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

Isle Royale National Park

Larix laricina, Thuja occidentalis, Rhamnus alnifolia, Betula pumila, Pentaphylloides floribunda, Carex lasiocarpa, Carex exilis, Solidago uliginosa, Eriogonum alpinum

Globally

Larix laricina, Thuja occidentalis, Rhamnus alnifolia, Betula pumila, Pentaphylloides floribunda, Carex lasiocarpa, Carex exilis, Solidago uliginosa, Eriogonum alpinum

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Isle Royale National Park

White cedar - sweet gale scrub fen is a wooded wetland with a diverse mixture of evergreen and deciduous scrub trees and shrubs. There may be a sparse cover of trees over 5 m tall (0 to 20% cover of trees); the most abundant trees are

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program Isle Royale National Park

Larix laricina, Thuja occidentalis, and Picea mariana (each usually 1 to 5% cover). The tall shrub layer consists mainly of scrub forms (2 to 5 m tall) of the same three tree species, with overall 5 to 40% cover of tall shrubs. The short shrub layer (under 2 m tall) varies from 30 to 70% cover; the most abundant short shrubs (including dwarf shrubs) are small scrub forms of Thuja occidentalis, Rhamnus alnifolia, Chamaedaphne calyculata, scrub forms of Larix laricina, Myrica gale, Andromeda polifolia, Betula pumila, Pentaphylloides floribunda, Juniperus horizontalis, Ledum groenlandicum, and Vaccinium oxycoccos. Herbaceous cover varies from 40 to 70%; the most abundant herbs are Carex lasiocarpa, Equisetum fluviatile, Eriophorum alpinum, Carex exilis, Iris versicolor, Solidago uliginosa, and Rhynchospora alba. Moss cover varies from 10 to 70%; the most abundant mosses are Sphagnum spp. (average 5 to 25% cover), and Campylium sp.

Globally

This association has only been described at Isle Royale NP. The global description is the same as the local description until more examples can be examined.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

Isle Royale National Park

Information not available

CONSERVATION RANK G?.

DATABASE CODE CEGL005193

MAP UNITS 60

COMMENTS

REFERENCES